

BLACKBURN  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Library

ANNUAL REPORT  
FOR 1963

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R. C. WEBSTER

Medical Officer of Health

G. R. WHITE

Public Health Inspector.  
Meat and Food Inspector.  
Building Surveyor.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR 1963

Chairman of the Council:

J.W.Brewer Esq.

Vice-Chairman:

W.Kelsall Esq.

Chairman of the Health Committee:

J.W.Brewer Esq.

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Councillors:

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Councillor</u>
Balderstone .....	W.KELSALL ESQ.
Billington .....	A.A.JACKSON ESQ. G.L.NICKSON ESQ. MRS.M.NOBLETT.
Clayton-le-Dale .....	J.H.AINSWORTH ESQ.,C.C.
Dinckley .....	J.W.BREWER ESQ.
Eccleshill .....	R.WIGGANS ESQ.
Livesey .....	A.FORDYCE ESQ.,M.B.E., F.RIDING ESQ. J.P. J.TARBUCK ESQ.
Mellor .....	MRS.M.S.HAYTHORNWHITE.
Osbaldeston .....	J.CRAVEN ESQ.
Pleasington .....	B.R.DUCKWORTH ESQ.,M.A.
Ramsgreave .....	G.HAWORTH ESQ.,J.P.
Salesbury .....	W.H.WIDDERS ESQ.
Tockholes .....	I.RHODES ESQ.
Wilpshire .....	H.D.WINTER ESQ.
Yates and Pickup Bank .....	J.B.WINDER ESQ.

Medical Officer of Health:

R.C.WEBSTER, T.D., B.Sc., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector, Meat and Food Inspector and Building Surveyor:

G.R.WHITE, M.A.P.H.I.



Divisional Health Office,  
19, St.James' Street,  
Accrington.

Mr.Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report for the year 1963. During the year there has been little that calls for special comment and this is a satisfactory state of affairs. Apart from an outbreak of measles the prevalence of infectious disease was at a very low level.

It will be seen that there is a substantial amount of new housing development and in consequence the population of the district continues to increase quite rapidly.

I wish to thank the Clerk of the Council, the Senior Public Health Inspector and his staff for their co-operation throughout the year, and yourself Mr.Chairman and members for your friendly interest and good-will.

I am,

Mr.Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R.C.WEBSTER.

Medical Officer of Health  
Blackburn Rural District

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem.

2. In the second part, we shall consider the case of a single particle.

3. The third part is devoted to the case of a system of particles.

4. In the fourth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

5. The fifth part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

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## NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITION OF THE AREA

Area in Acres	19,469
Rateable Value (31st March 1963)	£178,301
Estimated Product of ld. Rate	£ 699
Population, Census 1961	15,051
Resident Population, mid-1963	
(Registrar-General's Estimate)	16,300
Death rate per 1,000 of the Population	12.3
Birth rate per 1,000 of the Population	12.8

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The 14 villages in the Rural District of Blackburn are situated in either the fertile valley of the Ribble to the north or in the bleak moorland areas to the south of the district. Most of this area is given over to pasture and meadow-land, with some 360 farms devoted entirely to stock-raising and the production of milk. In addition to agricultural employment there are 10 factories in the area engaged in cotton weaving, paper making and glazed earthenware manufacture.

In the post-war years, the Council has developed Housing Estates in parishes where industrial employment is available. Water mains, Sewers and Sewage Works have been extended and improved to serve these Estates, also to provide for private development and to ensure the most modern amenities for present and future residents of the district. In consequence of this progress the use of land for housing development is increasing, the population of the district has increased 22.2% in the last 10 years and the rate now exceeds 4.2% per year.

### Vital Statistics

Much of the population of the district is made up of retired persons which explains the lower birth rate (12.8 per 1,000 live births) as compared with England and Wales (18.2 per 1,000 live births). The death rate of 12.3 per 1,000 population is in excess of that for England and Wales (12.2 per 1,000 population).

The main causes of death were heart disease, cancer and vascular disease of the nervous system. There were 9 deaths from cancer of the lung or bronchus.





### Infectious Diseases

There were 185 cases of infectious diseases (including 6 cases of tuberculosis) notified during the year. The largest number was of measles (88%).

Of the 6 new cases of tuberculosis, 5 were pulmonary (3 males, 2 females). At the end of December there were 69 cases on the register as compared with 63 for 1962.

### Housing

328 houses have been erected by the Council and 1,424 by private enterprise since the end of the war. An examination of the applications for Council Houses reveals that the Housing Programme has caught up with most priority cases.

### Water Supplies

The Public Health Inspector points out that in 13 parishes most of the houses have a piped supply of water whereas one parish, i.e. Yate and Pickup Bank, which is sparsely populated and moorland country, has no mains supply. The Fylde Water Board commenced work on the provision of a piped supply of water to the Parish of Tockholes and it is anticipated that this scheme will be completed in 1963. The Council have entered into a Guarantee Agreement in respect of this supply.

### National Assistance Act, 1948

No action was taken by the Council under Section 47 of this Act.

### Local Health Services

The Public Health Services provided by the Lancashire County Council are controlled locally by Divisional Health Committee composed of local representatives. Blackburn Rural District lies in Health Division No.5, and the office of the Medical Officer of Health is undertaken together with that of Divisional Medical Officer, who operates both the County Council's Public Health and School Medical Service.

The Nursing Staff includes Health Visitors, School Nurses, Midwives and District Nurses. The provision of Clinics for a rural area, with a scattered population, presents special difficulties but consideration is being given to make provision for the increasing housing development. Four of the parishes have Child Welfare Clinics and a further two Clinics are contemplated. Specialist Clinics are available in adjacent urban areas.



### Ambulance Services

The area is adequately covered by ambulances from Great Harwood, Darwen and Blackburn.

### Child Welfare Clinics

Clinics at which mothers may attend with their children for medical examination and for the purchase of infant welfare foods, are held as follows:

Tockholes (Chapel)	Alternate Tuesday afternoons (2.0 p.m.)
Feniscowles (Mission Hall)	Tuesday afternoons (2.0 p.m.)
Mellor (Baptist Church Hall)	Alternate Wednesday afternoons (2.0 p.m.)
Whalley (Methodist School)	Monday afternoons (2.0 p.m.)
Darwen (Civic Health Centre, Union Street)	Monday and Thursday afternoons (2.0 p.m.)

### Specialist Treatment

Facilities are available for Specialist examination and treatment of children suffering from eye defects, diseases of ear, nose and throat, orthopaedic defects, for treatment by artificial sunlight or child guidance. Children are first seen at Child Welfare or Minor Ailment Clinics or at School Medical Inspections and the appropriate arrangements are made.

### Midwives

The Midwives serving the area are as follows:

District Nurses' Home, Branch Road, Mellor.	Mellor 313
Miss M.I.Lytle, 19 Calder Avenue, Billington.	Whalley 3113
District Nurses' Home, 58/62 Bolton Road, Darwen	Darwen 72547

### Home Nursing

The Midwives also act as District Nurses and the Parish of Livesey (including Cherry Tree and Feniscowles) is served by Miss E.Elundell, 10 Jersey Street, Livesey, Blackburn - Blackburn 21767.

### Care of the Aged

There are six homes in the No.5 Lancashire County Council Health Division which provide residential accommodation for aged persons, two of which are in the Blackburn Rural District, i.e.

'Glendene', Wilpshire	-	accommodation 21 women.
'Warren Holt', Wilpshire	-	accommodation 26 men and women.

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# VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1963

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Live Births - Legitimate	219	107	112
Illegitimate	3	3	-
	<u>222</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>112</u>
Still Births - Legitimate	4	2	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age			
- Legitimate	8	4	4
- Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age			
- Legitimate	8	4	4
- Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
Deaths of infants under 1 week of age			
- Legitimate	6	3	3
- Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>Blackburn</u>	<u>England</u>	
	<u>R.D.C.</u>	<u>&amp; Wales</u>	
Mortality rates per 1,000 estimated population - Total (all forms) -			
Crude Rate	13.3		
Adjusted Rate	12.3		12.2
Respiratory T.B.	Nil		0.056
Malignant neoplasms, etc.	1.90		2.18



# VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1963 (CONTD.)

	<u>Blackburn</u> <u>R.D.C.</u>	<u>England</u> <u>&amp; Wales</u>
Live birth rates per 1,000 estimated population		
Crude Rate	13.6	
Adjusted Rate	12.8	18.2
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births	17.7	17.3
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	Nil	0.28
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	36.0	20.9
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	31.5	14.2
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	27.0	
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	44.2	







# CAUSES OF DEATH

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>All Causes</u>	109	113	216
1. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	-	-
2. Other Tuberculous diseases	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic diseases	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infection	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective diseases	1	-	1
10. Malignant neoplasm stomach	4	1	5
11.       "       "       lung	7	2	9
12.       "       "       breast	-	2	2
13.       "       "       uterus	-	1	1
14.       "       "       others	6	7	13
15. Leukaemia	-	1	1
16. Diabetes	-	-	-
17. Lesions of nervous	6	27	33
18. Coronary disease, Angina	27	21	48
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	2	3
20. Other heart diseases	12	14	26
21. Other circulatory diseases	1	2	3
22. Influenza	1	3	4
23. Pneumonia	11	8	19
24. Bronchitis	6	3	9
25. Other respiratory diseases	2	1	3
26. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	-	1	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortions	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	2	-	2
32. Other diseases	8	15	23
33. Motor vehicle accidents	2	-	2
34. All other accidents	3	2	5
35. Suicide	-	-	-
36. Homicide	-	-	-



NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES - 1963

Disease	Total cases at all ages	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age Unknown
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
Measles	164	6	10	17	25	22	69	12	3	-	-
Whooping Cough	4	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	7	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undulant Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	179	7	11	18	25	24	72	12	8	1	1



# TUBERCULOSIS

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1963

<u>Age Period</u>	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>			
	<u>Resp.</u>		<u>Non-Resp.</u>		<u>Resp.</u>		<u>Non-Resp.</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years.								
Under 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
25-44	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-64	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>				<hr/>			
	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>				<hr/>			

## New Housing

### Local Authority Houses

Position at 1st January 1963:

Pre-War	-	81
Post-War	-	328

Post-War Housing Programme, Total Proposed Houses:	346
Houses erected by Local Authority during 1963:	NIL
Houses under construction by Local Authority at end of 1963:	NIL
Houses erected by private enterprise:	
Post-War to January 1963:	1,179
Completed during 1963:	245
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TOTAL	1,424
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# AGES AT DEATH, 1963

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 4 weeks	4	3	7
4 weeks and under 1 year	-	1	1
1 year	-	-	-
5 years	-	2	2
15 years	4	3	7
25 years	2	5	7
35 years	4	4	8
45 years	7	5	12
55 years	18	15	33
65 years	32	36	68
75 years and over	32	39	71
	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
Totals	103	113	216
	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>





42, Wellington Street (St. John's),  
Blackburn.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my thirteenth Annual Report covering the year 1963.

There was no major change in legislation during the year. The increasing number of new houses being built in the area presents many problems, particularly in the scavenging department. It was not possible to maintain an adequate labour force on the refuse collection service and overtime was worked every week.

It is expected that the increasing number of owner-occupiers will lead to a reduction in the total number of unfit houses because there is a steady increase in the number of improvement grant applications.

May I convey to Officials and Staff my thanks for their continued assistance during the year and to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their continued encouragement and counsel.

Yours faithfully,

G.R.WHITE.

Public Health Inspector.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### Water Supplies

The number of inhabited houses in the area is 4,968,

4,483 (90.3%) being supplied by public mains  
485 ( 9.7%) served by private spring supplies.

Of the above-mentioned, approximately 202 have no internal piped supplies. The Parish of Tockholes, with 140 houses, and Pickup Bank (excluding Belthorn), with 80 houses, are entirely dependent on spring supplies.

During the year, the Fylde Water Board submitted a Scheme for the supply of water to part of the Parish of Livesey and most of the Parish of Tockholes. The Council approved the proposals and the Ministry of Housing and Local Government gave permission for the Scheme to be put in hand. On completion of this Scheme the only properties then without a public mains supply would be isolated cottages or farms with the exception of small localities at Clayton-le-Dale (Pyethorn Water Supply), Mellor (Woodfold Estate Water Supply), Pleasington (Woodcock Hill Area) and Pickup Bank (80 houses).

The Fylde Water Board is the statutory water undertaking for the whole of the Rural District. The Board has, since taking over certain local water supplies in the County area, commenced large-scale alterations and extensions to their undertaking so as to improve the quality and quantity of the water supplies.

Routine sampling of water from public mains is normally carried out by the Public Health Department, in addition to those taken by the Water Board, and occasional checks are made of wells supplying private dwellings. During the year, two samples from public mains were submitted for bacteriological analysis - the samples were satisfactory. Three samples from private supplies were also taken and two found to be unsatisfactory.

### Drainage and Sewerage

Details of the methods of drainage and sewage disposal for the various Parishes in the area are as follows:

Billington Sewage Works - These works were constructed post-war and the method of treatment adopted is by preliminary sedimentation and sprinkler filtration. The works serve the Parishes of Billington (including Langho), part of Salesbury (including Copster Green) and part of Wilpshire. The works were brought into operation in 1958 but, as extensive development recently took place in the areas served by these works, the designed capacity of the works nears saturation. Consideration is being given to the doubling up of the present capacity.



Wilpshire Sewage Works - These works have been in operation for many years and serve the Parishes of Wilpshire, Ramsgreave and Clayton-le-Dale. The method of treatment of the sewage is by preliminary sedimentation and sprinkler filtration. The Council's Consultant Engineer has in hand the preparation of a Scheme to modernize the works and carry out sewage extensions.

Pleasington Sewage Works - These works serve the Parishes of Pleasington and Livesey (Cherry Tree and Feniscowles) and the method of treatment is by land irrigation. The Council have agreed to carry out the provision of Relief Sewers where necessary in these Parishes and to abandon the works and pump the sewage effluent into the Blackburn Corporation's sewers. The Council have already in hand Stage I of this Scheme where their sewers can gravitate into the new Blackburn Corporation Trunk Sewer. Stage II, where pumping is necessary, will be undertaken as soon as the Corporation are in a position to accept the additional sewage effluent.

Mellor Sewerage Scheme - In 1960 the Council abandoned the Mellor Sewage Works and redesigned the sewerage system so that all the sewage from the Parish of Mellor and that part of Balderstone in the area of Mellor Brook is connected to the Blackburn Corporation Trunk Sewer.

Eccleshill - The Sewers from the Parish of Eccleshill discharge into the Darwen Corporation Works at Lower Eccleshill.

#### Sewage Pumping Station

The Council have Pumping Stations at Billington, Mellor Brook and Eccleshill together with Ejector Stations to serve properties in Wilpshire and Copster Green.

#### Sewer Extensions

During the year 1963 work was proceeding on the following Schemes:

- (1) Barker Lane Mellor/Ramsgreave Sewerage Scheme - The construction of a sewer to serve 77 houses in Barker Lane with a connection to the Blackburn Corporation's Sewer via the Corporation Pumping Station.
- (2) Langho Relief Sewer - The six-inch Sewer serving the Langho area became overloaded because of extensive housing development. In order to alleviate this surcharge on the sewerage system and to provide for proposed housing development, it was necessary to construct a relief sewer.





### Future Capital Projects

The Council has requested its Consultant Engineer to submit further Sewerage Schemes, the estimated costs of which are as follows:

	£
Ribblesdale Avenue Relief Sewer	8,700
Modernization of Sewage Works and Relief Sewers for Wilpshire and Clayton-le-Dale	35,000 (Provisional figure)
Livesey-Pleasington Sewerage Scheme	47,000
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works for Commons Lane area of Balderstone and Osbaldeston	20,000 (Provisional figure)
Enlargement of the Billington Sewage Works	30,000 (Provisional figure)
Tockholes Sewerage Scheme	35,000 (Provisional figure)
Current Sewerage Schemes	43,675 (In progress)

### Public Cleansing Service

#### General Comments

Apart from isolated cottages, the whole of the district is scavenged by direct labour and during 1963 it was possible to maintain a regular weekly collection of house refuse. In the Parishes of Balderstone and Osbaldeston where housing is scattered over a large rural area, the collection of house refuse is limited to once per fortnight.

There were extreme conditions of weather during the year and there was little staff shortage from sickness. It is, however, still difficult to recruit labour because of higher wages obtainable in private industry.

Workmen are provided with three sets of overalls each year and they are also issued with donkey jackets and waterproofs for inclement weather.

#### Refuse Collection

The Council operate Dennis Refuse vehicles designed especially for municipal work. The number of narrow back streets in the district necessitates vehicles of short-wheeled base, and up to 1960, side-loaders had to be used. During 1960, a Compression Vehicle of 8-12 cu.yd. capacity was purchased with a view to increasing the capacity of load, and a consequent reduction in mileage.

As there are a number of large private housing estates being developed in the area, it may be practicable to operate a much bigger vehicle and this will be borne in mind when a refuse wagon is next replaced.





The department operates:

- 1 8 cu.yd.Dennis Refuse Side-Loader
- 1 10 cu.yd.Dennis Refuse Side-Loader (with double cab)
- 1 8-12 cu.yd.Compressor on a Dennis chassis
- 1 Cesspool Emptier on a Dennis chassis
- 1 Fordson 3-ton Truck

The Council have two Contracts with farmers for the collection of refuse from 75 isolated cottages. The access roads to these dwellings are so bad that they are only traversible by farm tractors.

#### Refuse Disposal

There are two refuse tips in use in the area, and a system of semi-controlled tipping is in operation. The term 'semi-controlled' is used because the supply of soil for adequate covering is almost unobtainable in this locality. Daily covering of refuse tips was previously effected by the use of furnace clinker from local factories, but, owing to change-over from coal to oil, there is now only one factory where limited supplies only can be obtained.

#### Nightsoil Collection and Disposal

During the year there was a reduction of only 47 pail closets arising from conversion schemes. The Council still collects nightsoil from 322 cottages scattered over the district. Most of the conversions resulted from the Barker Lane Sewerage Scheme and on completion will reduce this figure to below 300 pail closets.

The Dennis Cesspool Emptier, with nightsoil attachment, has been in use for 9 years and continues to give excellent service. The pail closets are emptied during the day and the contents disposed of through sewer manholes.

#### Emptying of Cesspools

There are a few hundred cesspools and septic tanks in the area, but only a few receive regular attention by householders. The Council undertake the emptying of these tanks at a charge of £2 for 600 gallons with a further charge of £1 for each additional load. In order to encourage householders to enter into contracts with the Council to provide a yearly service, the work is undertaken by agreement at 30/-d. per tank per year. 166 persons made requests for this service in 1963.

#### Salvaged Materials

There was a slight increase in the quantity of salvage reclaimed (now 328 tons per year). The total amount collected is governed by the amount which can be kept separate on the refuse vehicles. Most of the paper and rags are separated by the workmen, but if the householders would keep all their salvage separate, the amount collected would be much greater.



The amount of salvage reclaimed by this Council is far greater per head of population than many other larger Authorities. The average collection of waste paper for rural authorities which do salvage this material is 6 tons per 1,000 population and the figure for Blackburn Rural District is 12.2 tons.

The total revenue from the sale of salvage fell during the year by £20 to £1,949 in spite of an increase of 28 tons.

#### Provision of Dustbins

The Council has not instituted a municipal dustbin scheme. Such a scheme could be provided at a cost of about a penny rate and would give a more hygienic and easier service to operate. Galvanised dustbins of a heavy pattern are purchased by the Council for re-sale to owners and householders in the area.

#### Rodent Control

A Rodent Operative is employed in the search for rats and the treatment of infestations found. In order to encourage the notification of rat infestation by owners or occupiers of private dwellings the Council provides a free service. A charge covering the whole of the cost, plus 20% for administration purposes, is made for the work done at business premises.

A few Rodent Contracts are in force for treatment of farm premises but during the early part of the year the Council were without the service of a Rodent Operative.

The manholes on the Council's sewers are test baited for rats twice per year and where baits are taken, sewer treatment follows. As in previous years the only locality where sewers are infested is Cherry Tree, but the infestation is only slight and treatment is continued until there is a cessation of bait takes. The infestation at Cherry Tree is due to old sewers, culverts, industrial establishments and the proximity of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal.

#### Caravan Sites

There are two sites licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, and both are used as holiday sites. One site provides for 50 caravans and the other site for 28 caravans. Two weekend huts were re-licensed under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The caravan sites in the area are required to comply with certain standards recommended under the Model Conditions for Site Licences.

#### Sanitary Accommodation at Schools

There are 12 schools in the area. Eleven of these have a public mains supply of water, yet two schools have no proper drainage and are served by pail closets. There is a real need for the improvement of washing and dining facilities at most schools in the area, and progress in implementing recommendations is slow.



It is essential that this accommodation is as near perfection as possible, as it is during school life that a child can be trained and guided in the forming of good habits.

#### Smoke Abatement

There are 14 factory chimneys in the area and 6 observations were taken during the year.

The types of firing at the 14 factories are as follows:

Hand Firing	NIL
Mechanical Stokers	8 (3 of these premises are vacant)
Oil Firing	6

#### Smoke Control Orders

The Council sought, and obtained, the approval of the Ministry to make a survey of 412 houses at Feniscowles with a view to making 'Smoke Control Order No.1'. It is intended to follow up with a second Order to cover Cherry Tree and the rest of Feniscowles village.

#### Petroleum Regulations

There are 78 underground tanks in the area which are licensed by the Council for the storage of petrol. The Council have accepted the model code of practice for licensing conditions and require the testing of tanks at the expiration of 20, 25, 30, 32, 34, etc. years from installation. Already a number of tanks have been found to be defective and have been filled with water.

#### Inspection and Supervision of Food

##### Milk Sampling

Three samples of milk were taken from retailers in the area and all were found to be satisfactory. Reports were received from the Public Health Laboratory that samples of milk obtained by the County Officers from retailers of designated milks and submitted for biological examination were found to contain brucella organisms.

A total of 196 individual cow samples were collected from farms and of these 50 samples gave a Ring Test positive result but only 15 samples were culture positive. The fifteen cows found to be giving infected milk were from five different farms and all producers made temporary arrangements to pasteurise supplies.

##### Ice-Cream

There are 30 retailers' premises on the Council's register. In all cases the ice-cream is wrapped and only 5 different makes are retailed.





### Meat Inspection

The only slaughterhouse in the district closed down at the beginning of the year so that there were no carcasses of meat inspected other than in butchers' shops.

### Other Food Preparing Premises

Priority of inspection has always been given to the preparation and handling of meat, ice-cream and milk.

The number of food premises, by type of business, in the district was:

General Grocers and Provision Dealers	42
Greengrocers (including those selling wet fish)	2
Fishmongers	-
Meat Shops	6
Bakers	3
Fried Fish Shops	2
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, etc.	4
Licensed premises, Canteens, Cafes, etc.	40





FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The following table shows visits made to factories in connection with the health provisions of the Act:

Premises  (1)	Number on Register  (2)	Number of		
		Inspections  (3)	Written notices  (4)	Occupiers prosecuted  (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	7	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	33	71	2	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' Premises)	30	30	7	-
TOTAL	68	108	9	-



FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The following table gives the number of factories in which defects were found:

Particulars  (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted  (6)
	Found  (2)	Remedied  (3)	To H.M. Inspector  (4)	By H.M. Inspector  (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	7	7	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
 TOTAL	 9	 8	 -	 -	 -



1. Inspections of dwelling houses during the year:-

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| (1) (a) Total no. of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts):                            | 43 |
| (b) No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose:   | 74 |
| (c) No. of dwelling-houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit:              | 43 |
| (2) Total No. of dwelling-houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit: | 89 |

2. Houses Demolished:-

	<u>Houses</u> <u>Demolished</u>	<u>Displaced during year</u> <u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
In Clearance Areas:			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation:	-		
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	-		
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2), Housing Act, 1957.	-		

Not in Clearance Areas:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1), Housing Act, 1957. | - |
| (5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health.      | - |
| (6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts.     | - |
| (7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders.  | - |

3. Unfit Houses Closed:-

	<u>Number</u>		
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957:	1	2	1
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957:	-		
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.	-		

4. Unfit houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied:-

	<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>
(1) After informal action by Local Authority	34	-
(2) After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts.	1	-
(b) Sections 9 & 16, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-



HOUSING ACT, 1957 - SECTION 2

UNFIT HOUSES

Further proposals to complete properties scheduled  
under 1954 Act.

---

Part I. The Total Problem

- |      |   |     |
|------|---|-----|
| (i)  | Estimated number of houses remaining unfit for habitation   | 103 |
| (ii) | Period of years which the Council think necessary for<br>securing the demolition or improvement of all homes in (i) | 5   |

Part II. Action already taken

- |      |   |    |
|------|---|----|
| (i)  | Number of houses demolished or closed since 1/1/65          | 48 |
| (ii) | Number of houses scheduled for demolition but reconditioned | 18 |

Part III. Further proposals for action in next five years

- |       |  |     |
|-------|--|-----|
| (i)   | Number of houses to be demolished in clearance areas           | NIL |
| (ii)  | Number of houses to be subject to Sections 16 or 17 of the Act | 45  |
| (iii) | Number of houses to be patched for temporary accommodation     | NIL |

It is anticipated that with the extension of sewer and water supplies at present under construction or proposed, many of the 103 unfit homes will be voluntarily improved by property owners.





# WATER SUPPLY

<u>Parish</u>	<u>From Public Mains</u>		<u>From Private Supplies</u>	
	<u>Direct to houses</u>		<u>e.g. wells, springs, etc.</u>	
	<u>No. of dwelling- houses.</u>	<u>No. of Popula- tion.</u>	<u>No. of dwelling- houses.</u>	<u>No. of Popula- tion.</u>
1. Balderstone	123	368	14	42
2. Billington	1107	4943	41	123
3. Clayton-le-Dale	281	784	20	60
4. Dinckley	25	82	2	6
5. Eccleshill	119	325	9	27
6. Livesey	1217	3193	51	153
7. Mellor	512	1389	33	99
8. Osbaldeston	47	292	-	-
9. Pleasington	138	446	49	147
10. Ramsgreave	271	751	19	57
11. Salesbury	137	354	7	21
12. Tockholes	-	-	140	348
13. Wilpshire	464	1949	20	60
14. Yate & Pickup Bank	42	97	80	184
Total - Whole District	4483	14973	485	1327

## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION IN THE DISTRICT

Privy Middens	Nil
Pail Closets	322
Ashpits	Nil
No. of Premises with Fresh Water Closets	4716
No. of Houses with Waste Water Closets	40
No. of Premises with moveable ashbins	4671
Pail Closets converted into Fresh Water Closets	47
Waste Water Closets converted into Fresh Water Closets	2

Table 1. Summary of data for the first 10 years.

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Year	Population	Area	Volume	Weight
1960	100	100	100	100
1961	100	100	100	100
1962	100	100	100	100
1963	100	100	100	100
1964	100	100	100	100
1965	100	100	100	100
1966	100	100	100	100
1967	100	100	100	100
1968	100	100	100	100
1969	100	100	100	100
1970	100	100	100	100
1971	100	100	100	100
1972	100	100	100	100
1973	100	100	100	100
1974	100	100	100	100
1975	100	100	100	100
1976	100	100	100	100
1977	100	100	100	100
1978	100	100	100	100
1979	100	100	100	100
1980	100	100	100	100

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DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD) ORDER, 1957

ANNUAL RETURN 1963/4

The following table refers to licensed premises and visits made under the above-mentioned order:

1.	Number of plants licensed at 1st April 1963	7
2.	Number of plants licensed during the year	NIL
3.	Number of licences cancelled or revoked	1
4.	Number of inspections	19
5.	Number of prosecutions	NIL

RODENT CONTROL

<u>First Half-Year - 1963</u>	NIL
<u>Second Half-Year - 1963</u>	
<u>December</u> Manholes baited with fluoracetamide	117



RODENT CONTROL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Report for the Year ending 31st December, 1963

	<u>Dwelling-</u> <u>houses</u>	<u>Agricultural</u> <u>Premises</u>	<u>All other</u> <u>Premises</u>	<u>Totals</u>
No. of properties in District.	4531	352	273	5156
No. of properties inspected	22	28	12	58
Total inspections and routine visits.	64	157	134	355
No. found infested by rats				
(a) Major infestation	-	-	1	1
(b) Minor infestation	22	28	9	59
No. found infested by mice				
(a) Major infestation	-	-	-	-
(b) Minor infestation	-	-	2	2
No. of infested premises treated by Council:	22	28	12	62
Total No. of treatments carried out:	22	59	27	108



## Public Cleansing

The following figures summarise the amount of refuse collected by direct labour and contractors during the year:-

<u>Visits to Premises</u>	<u>Pans Emptied</u>	<u>Bins Emptied</u>	<u>Loads</u>	<u>T.</u>	<u>C.</u>	<u>Q.</u>
192,894	16,353	176,541	2,421	7139.	1.	2.

## Salvage

The following weights of salvaged materials were collected and sold during the year:-

<u>Materials</u>	<u>Quantity</u>				<u>Value</u>		
	<u>T.</u>	<u>C.</u>	<u>Q.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
Paper	203.	1.	1.	0.	1464.	0.	5.
Textiles	7.	8.	0.	17.	115.	13.	8.
Non-Ferrous Metals	1.	14.	1.	24.	116.	15.	9.
Scrap Iron	115.	15.	3.	0.	252.	14.	0.
	327.	19.	2.	13.	1949.	3.	10.
Profit on Dustbins for the year					17.	3.	6.
	327.	19.	2.	13.	1966.	7.	4.

## Emptying of Cesspools and Septic Tanks

<u>No. of Loads</u>	<u>No. of Gallons</u>	<u>Revenue</u>		
		<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
398	238,800	481.	10.	0.





TONNAGE AND REVENUE FROM SALVAGE COLLECTED BY BLACKBURN R.U.R.L. DISTRICT COUNCIL

CLEANING DEPARTMENT

SALVAGE	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Waste Paper	Tons 116	Tons 126	Tons 139	Tons 156	Tons 151	Tons 171	Tons 196	Tons 200	Tons 197	Tons 203
Kitchen Waste	53	48	41	38	37	32	33	-	-	-
Rags	6	6	5	5	5	5	6	7	9	7½
Non-Ferrous Metals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1½
Scrap Iron	91	103	126	112	98	101	102	103	101	116
TOTALS	267	284	312	312	292	310	338	311	308	328
REVENUE	£1,821	£2,136	£2,373	£2,421	£2,047	£2,067	£2,236	£2,052	£1,969	£1,949



NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS MADE DURING  
THE YEAR IN CONNECTION WITH SANITARY  
AND OTHER WORK

---

Inspections under the Public Health Act	56
Inspections under the Housing Acts	121
Inspections in connection with Housing Grants	68
Inspections and re-visits to Moveable Dwellings	2
Visits to Infectious Disease Cases	3
Rooms Disinfected	-
Inspections of Dairies and Milk Sampling	14
Inspections of Slaughterhouses	-
Inspections of Meat Shops	23
Inspections of Bakehouses	14
Inspections of Provision Shops	7
Inspections of Fried Fish Shops	5
Inspections of Ice-Cream Premises	25
Inspections of Restaurant Kitchens	2
Inspections of Licensed Premises	1
Inspections of Factories (other than Bakehouses)	94
Inspections of Schools	12
Inspections in connection with School Meals Service	1
Inspections in connection with Scavenging Schemes	169
Inspections of drains	224
Inspections in connection with Water Supplies	3
Inspections under Petroleum Acts	20
Inspections in connection with Rodent Control	123
Smoke Control Area Visits	459
Inspections under Pet Animals Act and Animal Boarding Act	9
Inspections under Waste Foods Order	19
	<hr/>
	TOTAL
Inspections by Public Health Inspectors	1,474
(a) Building Byelaw Visits	603
(b) Council House Maintenance	267
	<hr/>
	870

# MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

DATE: 10/10/54

TO: THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

SUBJECT: PROPOSED REORGANIZATION OF THE JOINT STAFF

1. The Joint Chiefs of Staff have considered the proposed reorganization of the Joint Staff and have concluded that the proposed changes are necessary to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Joint Staff.

2. The proposed reorganization of the Joint Staff is as follows:

a. The Joint Staff will be reorganized into three main components:

(1) The Joint Staff Secretariat

(2) The Joint Staff Planning and Policy Group

(3) The Joint Staff Operations and Logistics Group

b. The Joint Staff Secretariat will be responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Joint Staff.

c. The Joint Staff Planning and Policy Group will be responsible for the development of joint planning and policy.

d. The Joint Staff Operations and Logistics Group will be responsible for the development of joint operations and logistics plans.

3. The proposed reorganization of the Joint Staff is necessary to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Joint Staff.

4. The proposed reorganization of the Joint Staff is being proposed for your approval.

5. The proposed reorganization of the Joint Staff is being proposed for your approval.

6. The proposed reorganization of the Joint Staff is being proposed for your approval.

7. The proposed reorganization of the Joint Staff is being proposed for your approval.

8. The proposed reorganization of the Joint Staff is being proposed for your approval.

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17. The proposed reorganization of the Joint Staff is being proposed for your approval.

18. The proposed reorganization of the Joint Staff is being proposed for your approval.

19. The proposed reorganization of the Joint Staff is being proposed for your approval.

20. The proposed reorganization of the Joint Staff is being proposed for your approval.



